Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1805. [No. 1394.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,
Who will offer at Public Sale, on the *first of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,
All his Stock & Farming Utensils,
of every description,
On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving bond with good security for the payment.

September 5. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced at the May term, 1803, in behalf of ROBERT BIRD against *Josiah Watson* and *John Love*; will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money,

AN ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the county of Prince William, called *Buckland*—and one in the county of Westmoreland, called *Chantilly*; for the purpose of raising the sum of twelve thousand dollars with interest thereon, to be computed after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 10th day of November, 1795; and the further sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars and eighty eight cents, with like interest, to be computed from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The sale of the above-mentioned estates will be made on the premises; that of Buckland to take place on the 14th day of October next—from which only the sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty six dollars, with interest, at six per centum per annum, to be computed from the 25th day of July, 1797, and the expence of sale thereof is to be raised, and the residue from that called Chantilly, the sale of which will take place on the 16th day of the same month.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.
FOR
Joseph Scott, M. V. D.

September 5. d 4th Oct

Ground-Rents for Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October next, between the hours of twelve and one, will be Sold, to the highest bidder, for *ready money*, at the Coffee-House, two separate Ground-Rents, secured by valuable Lots in this town, for £.20 17 3 Virginia Currency.

J. H. Hooe, Assignee
of the estate of *John Gill*—a bankrupt.

September 5. dtf

NOTICE.

☞ *W. D. SIMMS* has commenced the *Practice of LAW*, and means to attend the Courts of Alexandria and Washington counties, in the district of Columbia—the Winchester District Court in Virginia, and Prince-George's and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.

August 26. d3w

Wanted to Purchase,

50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 stout Chesnut RAILS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d.

GUNPOWDER.

Just received, and for sale by the subscribers,

15 quarter-casks F and FF Belona Gunpowder, of a superior quality.

ALSO,

25 chests Young Hyson Tea,
50 barrels New-England Rum,
10 hogsheads Molasses,
10 quarter-casks Malaga Wine,
3 trunks mens' coarse Shoes—and
A quantity Plaister Paris.

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

September 7. d

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

☞ BAKER.

WE are about to establish a BISCUIT BAKERY, and would give encouragement to a person qualified to take immediate direction of the business. To prevent needless application none need apply without letters of recommendation.

R. & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, September 2. d2w

☞ *REMOVAL.*

The subscriber has removed his Goods, consisting of *Hardware*, to the house lately occupied by James Russel, in Fairfax-street, next door to Messrs. Janney and Lloyd's; where he will keep a complete assortment of the above Goods, and a general assortment of *Bar-Iron, Crowley, Blistered,* and *German Steel.*

O. P. Finley.

August 31. d2w

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Brigs *John* and *Enterprize*, and Schooner *Young Lyon*, are hereby notified and requested to bring them in, to the subscriber, within thirty days from this date.

James Patton.

August 20. dt20thSept

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-street, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to

THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. *Huston*, living on the premises.

August 8. dtf

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

PRINTING, *in its various branches, executed with neatness and dispatch.*

FOR SALE,

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Particular Madeira,
6000 lbs Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30. d

The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of *Eugene Hanly*, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the estate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a superior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels }
Which he will sell low, for cash or approved negotiable notes.

August 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port, } *Wines of the first quality and in fine order.*

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong } TEAS, *carefully chosen of the freshest and best qualities for family use.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 10. d

Forty Dollars *Reward,*

For apprehending and securing in any gaol in the United States, so that I get him again,

Negro ABNER;

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow; understands plantation business well and is a good shoemaker; he is about 32 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some old scars from a whip which he received seventeen years ago for running away; he has been my property ever since and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected since, although often deserved it; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Bronaught, and I have been informed he was seen on the road enquiring for said place, with a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to some of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform me of the person or persons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the same. The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,
One mile from Alexandria.

August 14. d

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

July 6. *John C. Vowell.*

Mutual Insurance Office,

RICHMOND, Sept. 5th, 1805.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Company against *Fire on Goods and Furniture* in the state of Virginia, are hereby notified that a second full quota is found to be necessary, and is hereby called for, to be paid by each member of this company to the cashier general on or before the first day of October next.

The members of this company will be pleased to take notice, that all who fail to comply with this requisition will cease to be insured after the day fixed on for the payment of the said quota until payment is made. And in order to place this institution on a respectable footing, it is deemed necessary to motion immediately against all delinquents—so that no indulgence need be expected after the first day of October next.

Benjamin Du Val, President.

SHIP
UNITED STATES,
J. M. SPEAKE,

Arrived at Liverpool, in perfect safety, after a passage of 26 days; and expected to sail about the beginning of August, with FALL GOODS, for *Alexandria* and *George-Town.* She may be expected by the 20th instant, and as we are desirous of giving her dispatch so as to place her at Liverpool for an early ship next spring for this river, we will either charter, or take in part freight to a convenient port in *France*, or to *Cowes* and a *Market*, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply to

Rickets, Newton & Co.

September 4. d

For CHARTER,

To the West-Indies or Coastways,

The Sloop HOPE,
Burthen 73 tons; a good strong vessel and in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to

Hewes & Miller.

August 28. d

CHEESE AND FRUIT.

Just received, from Rhode-Island, one thousand weight of

EXCELLENT CHEESE,
Some fine table COD-FISH,
AND
Potatoes in good order.
Also from Jamaica,
Excellent Oranges and Limes.
☞ *A general Assortment of* Groceries *as usual.*

Abel Willis.

September 7. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port, } WINES.
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

Jamaica Rum for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

James Sanderson.

August 26. d

From the Literary Magazine.

DESCRIPTION *of* NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans has become of so much importance by its transfer to the United States and by being the resort of so many adventurers from the Atlantic coast, that we may naturally feel some curiosity respecting its real condition.

The following account of that city was drawn up by one who resided a considerable time within its precincts, before it passed under its present governors, and may afford no small instruction to those who have any thoughts of emigrating thither, or who are desirous of knowing something of a place lately so much talked of.

New-Orleans is situated on the eastern shore of the Mississippi, in north latitude 29, 57, and in west longitude 99, 14, from Greenwich. It stands on a kind of peninsula, and, though apparently belonging to West Florida, does in fact form a part of Louisiana, of which it is the capital. It is laid out on Penn's plan, with the streets crossing each other at right angles; and contains fifteen rows of streets, from N. E. to S. W. and seven rows in the opposite direction. It lies about 105 miles from the Gulph of Mexico, following the course of the river; but across the country by land it is not more than twenty-one miles. The number of houses may be about a thousand, and the area of the city about three hundred acres, the whole of which, however, is not built over, as many of the squares at the N. W. end are entirely void of houses. The principal buildings are as near the river as the plan of the town will admit; and houses situated near this spot are of more value than those situated farther back from the Missisippi. Fronting the river, and at an equal distance from each end of the town, there is a public square, left open as well for the purpose of beauty and ornament, as to expose to view a church, which stands at the further end of it. This church is a plain brick building of the Ionic order, and is the best edifice in the place. The other buildings are, the government houses, the magazines of stores, the barracks, and the convent; the latter contains thirty or forty nuns; they are all very plain buildings, and attract no particular attention.

The whole of the city, except the side next to the river, is defended by a fortification, consisting of five bastions regularly laid out, and furnished with a banquette, rampart, parapet ditch, covert way and glacis; the curtines are nothing more than a line of palisades about four feet high, which are set at a small distance from each other and consequently penetrable by musket ball; these pallisades are furnished with a banquette within, and a trifling ditch and glacis without. In the middle of each curtine there is a small redoubt or ravelin. The bastions have each sixteen embrazures, viz. four in each face, three in each flank, and two in the gorge to face the city. However, the whole of the works are very ill supplied with cannon, which I found arose from real scarcity; and by late accounts from this place it appears, that these defects have not yet been remedied. There were but two of the bastions that mounted more than four or five pieces of cannon. The eastern bastion, however, which defends the lower end of the city, had its full complement, besides the same number in the covert-way. The reason of this precautionary measure I was unable to ascertain; for they could hardly apprehend an attack from below, as the river is well defended about eighteen miles farther down, and no nation would think of attacking it against the stream, which is exceedingly rapid. The only places which defended the town from above were the S. W. bastion, and a small redoubt on the bank of the river. This bastion was supplied with about twelve pieces of cannon, and was furnished besides with a counterguard and traverses; the redoubt had five pieces of cannon mounted. But of all this force, not above ten pieces could be brought to bear upon any body of men coming down the river; and if they once effected a landing on the open banks, which would be no difficult thing, as they are almost defenceless, the bastions would be of no farther service. The fortification of this place is not much security against even a few well disciplined troops led on by a skilful commander possessing a good local knowledge of the country: the number of Spanish soldiers kept up here is very trifling; so much so, that the inhabitants of the place are obliged to perform garrison duty, an office of which they complain bitterly. In fact, a spirit of disaffection appeared to run through the whole town, and they seemed ready to favor any attempts that were likely to relieve them from the Spanish yoke.

There are two gates, the two most considerable of which are near the river; the next in importance are the two to the back of the town, one of which leads to lake Ponchartrain; these last are defended by a small breast work, which, however, is a mere apology for a defence. The gates are of wood, and formed of pallisades about ten or twelve feet high. They are shut every night at nine o'clock, after which time they are not opened without much difficulcy; and at this hour it is ordered that no one is to be seen about the streets, unless permission of the governor; though, except in the case of negroes and servants, the hour is generally extended to eleven, after which time all persons seen about the streets are stopped by the guard, and detained till morning.

The Mississippi, being subject to an annual overflow, like the Nile, is kept within its proper bed by a mound of earth thrown up along shore; this is called the Levee, and varies in height according to the surface of the adjoining country, from two to three and even four feet. It commences at *Doctor des Anglois*, eighteen miles below New-Orleans, and is carried along the river as far as the German settlements, more than thirty miles above, making in the whole about fifty miles. This bank is of considerable width in some places, so far as to form a handsome broad walk, and is kept up by the owners of the adjoining plantations, who are answerable for any damage sustained by the breaking down of the bank, if through their neglect. As all this country is very low and flat, and consequently liable to be overflowed, these levees are often continued round the whole plantation; so that the inundation, the surface of the surrounding water is considerably above the bed within it. This was the case when I was in New-Orleans, and the whole of the city was considerably below the level of the river's furface. The leevee, which forms the boundary here, is a handsome raised gravel walk, planted with orange trees, and serves as a place of fashionable resort on a summer's evening. I have often enjoyed this promenade, admiring the serenity of the climate, and the majestic appearance of this noble river, which seemed to roll along in silent dignity at our feet, inattentive to the busy scene that was passing on its shores.

The houses are mostly of wood and are raised about seven or eight feet from the earth, to make room for the cellars, which are on a level with the ground: for no building can be carried below its surface, on account of the height of the surrounding water. The upper part is sometimes furnished with an open gallery, which surrounds the building, a practice very common in warm countries.

In all societies where a number of people from different countries have met together, every one will naturally persevere in those habits to which he has been accustomed in his own country, and altho' a permiscuous intercourse may induce many men to relax a little, yet it will be long before they form a general character. The residents here are, English, Irish, Scotcs, American, French and Spanish; and though the four former constitute by far the greatest body of the people, yet the two latter form a distinct division, of which the Spanish is the least considerable. The characteristics of these nations are nearly the same as in the mother country, though somewhat altered by that natural progress of assimilation already hinted at.

The climate too may have some influence, and induce them to make some little deviation from usage, for the sake of ease & comfort, among the most baneful effects of which we may reckon the unconquerable disposition towards idleness so prevalent in warm countries. Nevertheless they are neat and cleanly in their houses and furniture, which however is a virtue of necessity rather than of inclination.

There is but one printing-press in this city, and that is for the use of the government only. The Spaniards are too jealous to suffer the inhabitants to have the free exercise of it; and strange as it may appear, you cannot stick a paper against the wall, either to recover a thing lost, or to advertise a thing for sale, unless it has the signature of the governor or his secretary.

The diversions of the place consist principally in billiards, of which there are several tables.

They have a play house, which is rather small, it consists of one row of boxes only with a pit and gallery. The plays are in French, and they have a tolerable set of actors. The inhabitants are musical; and gentlemen often perform in the orchestra in the theatre, in fact they have no music public or private, but such as is obtained in this voluntary way.

It is not in young colonies that we are to look for much improvement in arts and sciences: It will be sufficient if they preserve those which they bring from the mother country, and do not degenerate too rapidly. Emigrants to such places are generally men of a speculative and enterprizing turn; the connections which they form among each other are mostly for the sake of interest or immediate pleasure, and lose much of their relish for want of that tie which is found to be the only true bond of society.

The climate during summer is tolerably hot; for a few days whilst I was there, in June the thermometer stood at 117° in the shade!——It is deemed a very unhealthy place, which may probably be owing to its low situation; for there is scarcely a hill to be seen for many miles together; besides the interior is full of swamps and woods; all the cultivated parts are in the immediate vicinity of the rivers.

The observance of the sabbath is as loose and irreligious as in any other Roman catholic country. The morning is kept in the performance of a few forms and ceremonies under the roof of the church.——This being ended, and with the duty of the day, you every where observe the marks of hilarity and cheerfulness; scarcely has the priest pronounced his benediction, ere the fiddle or fife strike us at the door, and the lower classes indulge themselves in juvenile diversion; singing, dancing, and all kinds of sports are seen in every street; and in the evening, to crown this scene of dissipation, the playhouse and assembly room are thrown open.

This unbending of the mind from all worldly concerns, and suffering the gay dispositions of the heart to bear sway, took very much with the lower sort of people.

The trade of New Orleans consists princiaplly in the exportation of deer skins, beaver furs, cotton, lumber, rice, and various other articles that are produced on the plantations up the river. The skins and furs are obtained from the indians, who are continually bringing them down to this place, where they barter them for rifle guns, powder, blankets &c. The imports are chiefly West India produce and such European manufactures as are most in demand amongst the inhabitants, or intended for the traders among the Indians. This latter is very profitable. There was a gentleman at this time at New Orleans who had followed it for some years; he was then preparing for another expedition, and I proceeded with him about three hundred miles on his way to the province of Mexico.

He told me, that though it was a life of extreme fatigue and much danger, yet it was difficult to be procured, as the Spanish governors were very jealous in admitting any one to this privilege; and it would be impossible to carry it on without their permission

His method of conveying such articles as he took out to them, was in little barrels placed upon pack horses, three barrels on one horse; and in this manner he would travel for hundreds, I may say thousands of miles through the woods of America, bartering with the indians as he went along, & receiving from them skins, and furs, wild horses, &c. which are all sent down to N. Orleans.

Most of the exports above mentioned are the produce of the plantations within two or three hundred miles of New-Orleans: but flour, one of the most considerable, with a small quantity of hemp, tobacco, &c. is the produce of the American settlements on the Ohio, more than two thousand miles above New-Orleans! These articles are put on board a kind of boat, or rather raft, which is no where to be found but on these rivers; they are flat bottomed, about twelve feet wide, and forty feet long, and carry from ten to fifty tons; they are made of the coarsest materials, because they are always broken up and sold when they arrive at New Orleans, it being impossible for them to return against the stream. Early in the spring these boats are loaded, and floating night and day, they are soon carried by the force of the stream at the rate of five miles an hour, through a highly romantic country, down to the Mississippi, where they arrive about the time that the inundations commence. In this river, the navigation of which is dangerous on account of the rapidity of the current, and the numerous logs that lie concealed just below the surface of the water, the boatmen are obliged to proceed with caution, and it is near a month or five weeks before the voyage is completed; a voyage where you are secluded from all society of man, except in a savage state; but where the eye is relieved by a continual change of the most delightful and picturesque scenery, and some of the grandest and most sublime views of nature.

BALTIMORE, September 8.

Arrived, ſchooner Nancy Carlres, 40 days from Kingſton, Jamaica; ſaied in co. with the fleet. 3d inſtant, ſpoke brig Greenwich, 15 days from Havanna, for Philadelphia. 30 leagues to eaſtward of Hatteras, was boarded by the U. States frigate Adams, ſtanding to the ſouthward. Had ſeen no privateers.

Alſo, brig Truxton, Nantz 76 days from Amſterdam. July 23, in lat 41, long. 40, ſpoke brig Olympus, from Boſton, for Malaga. Auguſt 1, in a heavy gale of wind, broached to, and were thrown on our beam ends by the ballaſt ſhifting, was obliged to cut away the mainmaſt before ſhe righted. Auguſt 2, fell in with the ſhip Independence, Burns of this port, who very obligingly ſupplied us with a ſpar, ſome ſails, rigging, &c. without which we never ſhould have got in. 17th, ſpoke ſchooner Fanny, Cochrane, from Tortola. 8th, ſpoke ſhip Alexander, from Iſle of May, for Boſton. On the 29th, in a gale loſt all his maſts, and had his deck ſwept of every thing was then under jury maſts, ſteering for New York, it the firſt port he could make.

Alſo, ſchooner Eliza Vickery, Vickery, 17 days from Havana.

A paſſenger on board the ſchooner ſtates, that ſome time before they ſailed, the American conſul being applied to by an American captain, who had been plundered and otherwiſe ill treated by a French privateer, which had carried him to ſome port in Cuba, the conſul applied to the governor for redreſs, whoſe anſwer was, *he did not recognize him in the character of conſul for the United States, that there were tribunals eſtabliſhed where the injured might apply to.* In conſequence, the conſul ſuſpended his functions, and informed the governor he would quit the place.

Alſo, Bremen ſhip Weſer, Greitjen, 75 days from Valel. Sailed in co. with ſhip Waſhington for Baltimore. Left barque Aeolus, Hendrickſon, to ſail in 3 weeks for Baltimore.—Spoke the Waſhington, 7th of Auguſt, in latitude 38, long. 54.

Alſo, ſhip Three Siſters, Calvert, from Cadiz, via Norfolk, with ſalt.

List of Vessels left at Havanna by captain Vickery:

Brig S. W. Thomas Boyle, Baltimore, 8 or 10 days, for Baltimore; brig Hibernia, John Eleveth, do. uncertain, do.; schr. Rosanna, John Scherer, do. 15 days, do.; Ruth and Mary, S. Russell, Philadelphia, 20th August, for Philadelphia; schooner Caroline, John L. Cranston, Charleston, captured off Cape-Antonio by a pirate, and carried into Punto Fino, and afterwards made a cruizer of; schooner Nancy, Samuel Watts, Boston, 7 days, St. Croix; brig Experiment, John Bockings, Philadelphia. 10 days, Philadelphia; schooner Sally, Andrew H. Prince, Boston, 12 days, Boston; schooner Wealthy, R. Brudy, Philadelphia, uncertain, Philadelphia; brig Martha, Curtes Searl, Salem, 25 days, Salem; schooner Minerva, James Silver, Salem 20 days, Salem; brig Leopard, Samuel Barker, Salem, 20 days, Salem; brig Freedom, Fletcher, Kennebunk, 30 days Kennebunk; schooner Prudence, J. P. Finigan, Baltimore, 4 or 5 days for Baltimore; schooner Fanny, R. Hancock, Baltimore, 3 or 4 days, for Baltimore.

Arrived, from the 20th July, until the 17th August, 1805, 119 sail of vessels from different ports.

Brig New-Jersey, J. T. Wade, from Philadelphia, arrived on the 9th of August. Snow Lion, William Barker, Boston, 20 days, Boston; brig Henry, Elias Hulen, Boston, 8 days, Boston; brig Cyrus, Smith, for Philadelphia; brig Mary, May, for Baltimore, in 15 or 20 days; schr. Argo, Fitch, for New-York, in 3 days.

September 9.

Arrived, schooner Vigilant, Jencks, 25 days from Aux-Cayes. Left there, 14th August, ship Mary, Bunbury, and sch'r Argo, arrived from Baltimore, 10 days; schr. William, Wright, of Philadelphia, 10 days; brig Hunter, of do. just arrived. August 28, spoke ship Hannah, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica, for Havanna. 30th, off Point Jaces, ship Lavina, from Philadelphia, for Havanna, out 22 days.

Also, the schr. Dash, Harris, from Aux-Cayes.

Left as above also the brig Isabella, Dobbin, at Jeremie.

September 2d, lat 33, long. 71, spoke brig Columbia, from Trinidad, for ——; off Cape Henry, brig Venus, from St. Croix, for New York, out 16 days.

Passengers, captain Reed and crew of the schr. Republican, of this port, captured by a French privateer.

Also, brig Rebecca, Butts, 24 days from Vancilia, Martinico.

Left 2 or 3 northern vessels.

August 24, lat. 28, long. 66, spoke brig Constellat, on from Beaufort, N. C. boun

to Jamaica; had lost his
load; supplied him with w
26th, lat. 27, 20, long
Ann, Hollis, from Baltim
Rico, out 6 days, all well.
31st, lat. 32, 45, long. 71
ed by the Vanguard, Bri
under convoy 66 sail of m
treated politely.
Also, lugger Revenge, E
tinico, and St. Thomas.
Left at St. Thomas, br
Wickham, for Baltimore; i
Swift, of Philadelphia, f
Flour 8 dollars.

CHARLESTON, S

Died, at his house in th
nesday last, in the 82d yea
venerable and highly res
Christopher Gadsden.

The long and meritori
his most venerable and l
are too well known to his
require a lengthy recital
suffice it to say, that he is
est patriots of Carolina, an
that as a soldier in the fiel
in our councils, and in the
the citizen, his whole life
the service of his country

As early as the year one
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to consult on measures to
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obnoxious acts of the Br
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A few years after when
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Alexandria Daily

WEDNESDAY, S

The Important I

Of peace with Tripoli
her late American captiv
confirmed by the follow
effected, as it appears, by
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heretofore stated by the
&c. But although it pro
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Eaton, was not the nego
sirable achievements in
most probable that his gl
did operations in the inte
try, *softened* down the
hostile Bashaw into some
tion, and, no doubt, proc
tancy of compliance wi
peace.

*[The following extract
letter, in the hands of a
received from an officer
stitution, dated*

MALTA,

"Our differences wit
length been completely a
norably settled, through
gers and colonel Lear, ar
without firing a single sh
The terms on which
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lines I will here state:
prisoners was agreed up
went, say 89. For the
paid 60,0000 dollars;
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were released previous
the treaty, or a complian
any of the stipulations
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and mos... sublime views of

...MORE, September 8.
...oner Nancy Carlrea, 40 days
Jamaica; sai... in co. with the
...t, spoke b... Greenwich, 15
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...atteras, was boarded by the U.
...lams, standing... the southward.
...ateers.
...uxton, Nantz 76 days from
...ly 23, in lat 41, long. 40,
...ous, from Bosto, for Malaga:
... heavy gale of wind, breached
...rown on our beam ends by the
...was obliged to cut away the
...he righted. August 2, fell in
...ependence, Burns of this port,
...ngly supplied us with a spar,
...g, &c. without which we ne-
...got in. 17th, spoke schooner
..., from Tortola. 8th, spoke
...rom Isle of May, for Boston.
... a gale lost all his masts, and
...pt of every thing was then
...s, steering for New-York, or
...ould make.
... Eliza Vickery, Vickery, 17
...
... board the schooner states, that
... they sailed, the American con-
... to by an American captain,
...ndered and otherwise ill treated
...ateer, which had carried him
...uba, the consul applied to the
...efs, whose answer was, *he did*
... *in the character of consul for*
... *that there were tribunals es-*
...*e injured might apply to.* In
... consul suspended his functions,
... governor he would quit the
...
...hip Weser, Greitjen, 75 days
...ed in co. with ship Washing-
... Left barque Aeolus, Hen-
...in 3 weeks for Baltimore.—
...gton, 7th of August, in lati-
...
...ee Sisters, Calvert, from Ca.
... with salt.
...*ft at Havanna by captain*
... *Vickery:*
...Thomas Boyle, Baltimore,
...r Baltimore; brig Hiber-
...h, do. uncertain, do.; schr.
... Scherer, do. 15 days, do.;
... S. Russell, Philadelphia,
...or Philadelphia; schooner
... L. Cranston, Charleston,
...pe-Antonio by a pirate, and
...nto Fino, and afterwards
...of; schooner Nancy, Sa-
...ston, 7 days, St. Croix;
...t, John Bockings, Phila-
..., Philadelphia; schooner
...I. Prince, Boston, 12 days,
...ner Wealthy, R. Brudy,
...certain, Philadelphia; brig
... Searl, Salem, 25 days, Sa-
...Minerva, James Silver, Sa-
...em; brig Leopard, Samu-
...n, 20 days, Salem; brig
...ner, Kennebunk, 30 days
...hooner Prudence, J. P.
...ore, 4 or 5 days for Balti-
... Fanny, R. Hancock, Bal-
...ys, for Baltimore.
... the 20th July, until the
...805, 119 sail of vessels
...rts.
...sey, J. T. Wade, from
...ived on the 9th of Au-
...n, William Barker, Bos-
...ston; brig Henry, Elias
... days, Boston; brig Cy-
...Philadelphia; brig Mary,
...ore, in 15 or 20 days;
...h, for New-York, in 3
...
...ptember 9.
...ner Vigilant, Jencks, 25
...Cayes. Left there, 14th
...ary, Bunbury, and sch'r
...om Baltimore, 10 days;
...Wright, of Philadelphia,
...nter, of do. just arrived.
... ship Hannah, of Phila-
...aica, for Havanna. 30th,
...ship Lavina, from Phila-
...nna, out 22 days.
...Dash, Harris, from Aux-
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... also the brig Isabella,
...e.
...t 33, long. 71, spoke brig
... Trinidad, for ——; off
... Venus, from St. Croix,
... 16 days.
...ain Reed and crew of the
...of this port, captured by
...r.
...cca, Butts, 24 days from
...o.
...ern vessels.
...28, long. 66, spoke brig
..., Beaufort, N. C. bound

to Jamaica; had lost his water and deck load; supplied him with water.

25th, lat. 27, 20, long. 63, 30, Mary Ann, Hollis, from Baltimore, for Porto Rico, out 6 days, all well.

31st, lat. 32, 45, long. 71, 80, was boarded by the Vanguard, British 74, having under convoy 66 sail of merchantmen, and treated politely.

Also, lugger Revenge, Easton, from Martinico, and St. Thomas.

Left at St. Thomas, brig Sea Flower, Wickham, for Baltimore, in 10 days; ship Swift, of Philadelphia, from Baltimore. Flour 8 dollars.

CHARLESTON, September 7.

Died, at his house in this city, on Wednesday last, in the 82d year of his age, the venerable and highly respectable general *Christopher Gadsden.*

The long and meritorious services of this most venerable and lamented citizen are too well known to his countrymen to require a lengthy recital of them here—suffice it to say, that he is one of the earliest patriots of Carolina, and the revolution, that as a soldier in the field, as a statesman in our councils, and in the private walks of the citizen, his whole life was devoted to the service of his country

As early as the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty five, he was appointed a delegate to meet delegates, from the other parts of the continent, at New York, to consult on measures to ward off the dangers that then threatened America. The obnoxious acts of the British parliament then complained of were soon after repealed.

A few years after when oppression again made its appearance, and it was found necessary to oppose it by arms, general Gadsden early appeared by his writings and example, to animate his countrymen to join in the righteous cause. Throughout the arduous conflict he shared in all their dangers and difficulties. When this city was compelled to surrender to the superior arms of the enemy, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, he became a prisoner; but so much was his influence dreaded by them, that instead of permiting him to enjoy the terms of the capitulation he was seized, with several valuable and enterprizing citizens, and sent to St. Augustine, where he underwent a rigorous & close confinement. On the return of peace he was restored to his country. He was *immediately* called to her councils, and for a number of years represented this city in the legislature. He was constantly re-elected to his trust, until finding the infirmities of age approaching, and beholding his country happy in the government of her choice he chose to retire from all public business.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

The Important Intelligence

Of peace with Tripoli, and freedom to her late American captives, is completely confirmed by the following article: but, effected, as it appears, by different, and rather LESS pleasing measures than those heretofore stated by the arrival at Salem, &c. But although it proves that our spirited and enterprising countryman, General Eaton, was not the negociator for the desirable achievements in question, still it is most probable that his glorious and splendid operations in the interior of the country, *softened* down the *inflexibility* of the hostile Bashaw into something like *moderation*, and, no doubt, produced his *precipitancy* of compliance with the terms of peace.

[*Balt. Amer.*]

[*The following extract we copy from a letter, in the hands of a commercial friend received from an officer on board the Constitution, dated*

MALTA, June 26, 1805.

"Our differences with Tripoli, have at length been completely and in my mind honorably settled, through commodore Rodgers and colonel Lear, and it has been done without firing a single shot at the city.——The terms on which the peace has been concluded, will be made known to you through the proper department. The outlines I will here state: first an exchange of prisoners was agreed upon, so far as they went, say 89. For the remaining 213 we paid 60,0000 dollars; without consular presents, annual tribute, or any other consideration. All the American prisoners were released previous to the signing of the treaty, or a compliance on our part with any of the stipulations—which evidently shews how anxious the Bashaw was to end the very *unprofitable* contest he had been so long engaged in with the Americans.——The Tripolitan prisoners were not delivered to the Bashaw until the frigate Constitution had left Tripoli with the Americans, arrived at Syracuse, received on board the Tripolitans, and returned to Tripoli; and all this was done in 12 days."

From the Isle of France.

April 12.—"You have heard of the capture and condemnation of the Penman; it is only necessary therefore for me to add a few particulars of the unfortunate termination of our voyage:

We left Batavia with a cargo of sugars and spices for Muscat; before getting out of the Streights, captain Coffin and five men were taken sick; upon which it was judged prudent to order the ship for the Isle of France, to procure men and medical assistance. When in sight of our port we were taken by the British ship Tremendous and sent to Ceylon, where our ship, cargo, and private adventures, were condemned. The reasons assigned were; that we were on an illegal voyage, that is, going from Flushing to Batavia, and thence to Muscat. The judge further said that going from an enemy's colony to a neutral country, where she did not belong, was likewise illegal. But the fact was, the ship was a valuable and tempting prize to Brititish cupidity. On our return to this place, we received from captain Dixon, and Mr. Van Harten, supercargo of the Columbia of Philadelphia, every mark of attention which could be dictated by hearts of generosity and honor—Their goodness I shall never forget."

[*True Amer.*]

From the Charleston Times.

COMMUNICATION.

The recent expedient resorted to by a foreign minister, in obtaining the opinion of able jurists of the country to which he is sent, upon the merits of a political controversy existing between his own and that nation, for the purpose of influencing the adjustment of it, is a novelty in diplomatic history.

The philanthropist might be led to re-rejoice at the example, as leading to the introduction of a more satisfactory and less sanguinary mean of settling national differences, than has usually obtained. But the statesman will feel alarmed at the mischiefs which might result to his country from such a practice, when the opinion is taken upon an exparte statement, to perplex negociation, and procrastinate accommodation.

Whether such were the objects in the present instance. or not, might be reasonably inferred and determined from the manner in which the case was stated, and the opinion procured.

But, such an enquiry is rendered unnecessary for Americans to make on the present occasion; as the incorrectness of the opinion given, is capable of being made manifest, even to those who have erred in the formation of it

In the opinion adverted to, two grounds are taken for its support—that to maintain the claim against A, would be to require the performance of an impossibility by that power, which nations are not any more than individuals bound to perform; and that the release by B to C of B's right to indemnity from C, operates a release to A. So that if a suit were instituted by B against A, these counsel for A would

1st. Demur to B's claim as predicated on the face of it, upon the exaction of an impossibility to have been performed by B.

2d. Plead a release of B's claim against A.

To support the demurrer, the cases of a promise to go to Rome in three days; and that a man in London shall cover a house in Hampshire, while he is in London, would be cited. True, these are impossibilities; therefore, the party who accepts of such a promise, knows at the time the folly of requiring the performance of them, because they are *physical* impossibilities—but if a man not worth a cent, give his promissory note for the payment of a thousand dollars immediately, is not this also promising to perform an *impossibility?* And yet this promise is good, because it is not a physical but a moral impossibility. Now, was it a physical or moral impossibility which A was required to perform? Surely a moral one only—as in the case of the poor man giving his note; the thing stipulated by him to be done was not in its nature impossible, if he had money enough to pay the same. So the preventing of C from making a convenience of A's territory for C's unlawful purposes, was not an act in *its* nature impossible, and which is insisted upon should have been prevented—but at most, as in the first case, the poor man cannot perform his promise, because it is impossible for him to raise the money—so in the latter case, A could not prevent the trespass of C, because it was impossible for A to raise sailors and courage enough to do it.

With respect to the plea; if the case had been, that A and C had jointly contracted to pay B a sum of money, there is no doubt but that the plea would be maintainable, because B by releasing C from the contract, and upon that destroyed contract it was that A was made responsible to B. The release of one would have operated a release to the other.

But the injury for which redress was sought by B, was a tort for which C became responsible to B, not on a *contract* jointly with A, but for a *trespass* committed independently of A; and for which A also became responsible, not on a *contract* jointly with C, but for a *distinct tortious act* against B, (from that commited by C,) in permitting C, to condemn and sell in the ports of A. Now if two persons commit a *trespass* jointly, it will not be contended that, the release of one will be pleadable in bar by the other, because each trespasser is liable for the whole damage, and is seperately contemplated by law as guilty of a distinct act, as relates to himself; and therefore, although the injured person may not prosecute, or may absolutely discharge one trespasser, yet the omission of one of the tresspassers in a suit, or having given a dischsrge to the one not included, will not bar the remedy against the other co-trepasser.

O'MEARA's
PACKET,
Will sail for NORFOLK,
On Thursday next, 12th instant, weather permitting.
September 11.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber, anxious to close his outstanding concerns, without delay *offers for sale*, the following PROPERTY, viz.

His Houses and Lot, on Oronoko and Washington streets.

18 Acres of Ground, on the commons of Alexandria, near the powder house.

His Wharf, with a Warehouse upon it.

Fourteen Lots of Ground contiguous to the wharf, on two of which are Framed Houses.

Two Houses and Lots on Prince-street, well situated for business.

A House and Lot on King street, with a Warehouse behind, on a public alley.

A Moiety of a three story Brick House on Water street and of a Lot adjoining—at present occupied by Doctor *Kennedy*.

A Lot of half an acre, south-east corner of Fairfax and Gibbon streets.

A Lot on St. Asaph's street, near Prince-street.

Two Lots on Queen and Washington streets.

An undivided fourth part of 19,090 acres of Land, in Spotsylvania county, on the Rappahannock river, a few miles above Fredericksburg and Falmouth. The advantages of this tract, in water carriage, mill seats, an inexhaustible quantity of iron ore of the first quality, wood, together with a flattering prospect of pitt coal, are so great as to merit the attention of monied men. A company is about forming for the erection of iron works, &c. upon this land, and if carried into effect, ten shares in the said company will be disposed of in lieu of the land.

4333 and one third Acres of Land, in Bourbon county, (Kentucky), near Lexington; said to be of excellent quality.

2847 and one third Acres of Land, in Lincoln county, (Kentucky).

3709 Acres of Land, in Wood county, (Virginia).

15,000 Acres of Land, in Hardy county, (Virginia.)

A House and Lot, in Leesburg.

A large quantity of Timber, consisting of chesnut and other kinds, standing near the Great Falls of Potomac; which may be conveniently transported by water to George-Town, Washington, and Alexandria.

Also—Sundry Ground-Rents in Alexandria.

To those who wish to invest their money to advantage, or to whom the subscriber may be indebted, he will make sales on terms very beneficial to either, if speedy application is made to him.

☞ He hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him, that if their accounts are not satisfactorily settled by the first of November next, suits will be commenced without respect to any.

WILLIAM WILSON.

September 11. eo13t

PUBLIC SALE.
JAMAICA RUM.
Just Received, by the ship William and John,

70 Puncheons, well flavored Jamaica RUM, of high proof, that will be offered for sale at Ramsay's wharf, on WEDNESDAY at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Terms made known at the time of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 9. d

Spring-Garden Theatre.

FOR THE BENIFIT OF
Mr. & Mrs. JEFFERSON.

The Public are respectfully informed that the Entertainments of this Theatre, will close with SIX BENEFIT NIGHTS, the second of which

WILL TAKE PLACE
ON
THURSDAY EVENING,
(SEPTEMBER 12)
WHEN WILLL BE PRESENTED,
A Favorite COMEDY, (*Written by Mr. Coleman, Author of* JOHN BULL, *&c.*) CALLED THE
POOR GENTLEMAN.

Lieut. Worthington,	Mr. Wood
Corporal Foss,	Mr. Robins
Sir Charles Cropland,	Mr. Seymour
Sir Robert Bramble,	Mr. M'Kenzie
Humphrey Dobbins,	Mr. Francis
Farmer Harrowby,	Mr. Taylor
Stephen Harrowby,	Mr. Blisset
Ollapod,	Mr. Jefferson
Frederick,	Mr. Cain
Emily Worthington,	Mrs. Wood.
Miss Lucretia Mac Tab,	Mrs. Francis
Dame Harrowby,	Mrs. Seymour
Mary,	Mrs. Jefferson

End of the PLAY, *a Musical* OLIO,
—CALLED—
THE CATCH CLUB;
OR,
Feast of Anacreon.

PRESIDENT——MR. CAIN.
Mr. Gillingham, Mr. Blisset, Mr. M'Kenzie, } *Harmonics* { Mr. Robins, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Seymour,
VICE PRESIDENT——MR. FRANCIS.

First—Constitutional Glee.
Second—"Oh! Lady Fair."
Third—comic Song, by Mr. Jefferson.
Fourth—The Red Cross Knigts.
Fifth—"Here's a Health to all good Lasses."

After which will be presented the
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
OF THE
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

Sir Rowland,	Mr. Wood
Lord Alford,	Mr. Cain
Walter,	Mr. Jefferson
Apathy,	Mr. Francis
Gabriel,	Mr. Blisset
Oliver,	Mr. Seymour
Servant,	Master Harris
Helen,	Mrs. Jefferson
Josephine,	Mrs. Seymour
Winifred,	Mrs. Francis.
Boy,	Master Jefferson
Girl,	Miss Jefferson

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY's bar and at the THEATRE.

☞ Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

September 11.

WILLIAM BIRCH,

Informs the LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of* ALEXANDRIA, *that, intending to remain in this city a few weeks, he purposes receiving orders for*

PORTRAITS in enamel; executing Likenesses in water colors; filling up Profiles in an elegant style—and exhibiting for sale, four New Plates—subjects: The City of New-York, Philadelphia, Mount Vernon, the new Bridge over Schuylkill river, Philadelphia. He has a room next door to Mr. Guy Atkinson's, Fairfax street—where he wishes to shew his abilities and receive orders.

September 11. d

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Brown*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of August, 1805.

DIXON BRITTINGHAM, *Adm'r.*

August 3. 2aw2m

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1805.

Ferdinand Marsteller and John Young, trading under the firm of Marsteller & Young, Complainants, *against* Samuel Croudson, and Co. and John Tucker, the Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of the town of Alexandria, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants, Samuel Croudson, and Co. do appear here, on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, John Tucker, Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects, in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1aw2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1805.

Thomas Lewis, (Complainant) *against* Hannah Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, deceased; Lewellin Griffith, Camillus Griffith, Colville Griffith, and Sarah Griffith, children of the said David Griffith, deceased; Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Elizabeth Thompson & Emily Griffith, Fred. Lewellin Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of David Griffith, jun. dec. and Baldwin Dade, (Defendants) } IN CHANCERY.

THE said Defendants, Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Emily Griffith, Frederick L. Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of the said David Griffith, jun. deceased, and Lewellin Griffith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court—and it appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term, and answer the complainant's bill. And it is further *ordered*, that the infant defendants be allowed to appear, by their guardians, and answer the said bill and defend this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1aw2m

DISTRICT, OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1805.

William Thornton Alexander, Complainant, *Against* Stephen Cook, James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith and Peter Billy, defendants, } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, Stephen Cooke, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Cooke is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is *ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith, and Peter Billy, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Stephen Cooke, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21, 1aw2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1805.

William Riley, Complainant, *Against* Adam Douglass and John and Thos. Vowell, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Adam Douglass, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, John and Thomas Vowell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate, or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Adam Douglass, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted, in both of the public newspapers, published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy, be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1aw2m

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live,

CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaister of Paris as a manure—on the post-road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.

Charles County, May 4. eowtf

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Enoch Magruder Lyles*, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased, with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 5. 2aw2m

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms. STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

Musical Instrument & Cabinet MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water street, ALEXANDRIA,

By JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Files, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t..1aw

MILLS FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, that valuable property, known by the name of

COLUMBIA MILL,

Situated on the south bank of Major Abraham's creek, below the confluence of the Kenderhook and Claverack creeks, about half a mile from the channel of the North river, and four miles North of Hudson, being one of the best streams in the state of New York, four run of burr-stones are erected in the mill, together with all the machinery, constructed in the best and most convenient manner for the manufactory of flour. The water is navigable along side of the mill for boats drawing 5 feet water. The advantages which this situation affords for the manufactory of flour are numerous, and will be best appreciated by any person wishing to engage in that line of business, by a view of the premises.

For price and terms of payment, which will be made easy to the purchaser, and to whom an indisputable title will be given. Apply to

Elisha Penkins, at Albany,

OR,

John Alsop, at Hudson.

September 9. eo2m

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

September 2. eots

NOTICE.

NO. 517 missing—a *Certificate* of one share of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Alexandria, issued to *James Wilson* the 21st March, 1793, and by him transferred to the subscriber the 11th October following.

John Dunlap.

September 6. eo3 ‡

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *George Hoke*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of August, 1805.

Ann Hoke, *Administratrix*,

By James Anderson, her Attorney.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment as above. 2aw2m

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,

R. I. Taylor.

August 12. 3tawtf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the estate of *William Wools*, late of the aforesaid county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 6th day of February next, or they may otherwise be by law excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of August, 1805.

Ann Wools, *Adm'x.*

Archibald M'Cliesh, *Adm'r.*

August 6. 2aw2m

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

For Sale, on a liberal Credit,

OR WILL BE EXCHANGED

For improved Property or Ground Rents in Alexandria, George-Town, or Washington;

One-half, or the whole,

OF THE LONG-GLADES,

Containing 1350 acres of Land—

SITUATED three miles from the Great-Falls of Potomac, in the county of Fairfax, on the post road from Alexandria and the City of Washington, twenty miles from the former and fourteen from the latter.

On this land is the *well known White House*, half way between Alexandria and Leesburg.—The buildings are convenient and good, the situation for a public house is inferior to none. A store might be established here to advantage.

This property can be divided so as to give an equal proportion of woodland to each part. There is no tract of the same size, in the county, that is better watered, that has a larger proportion of valuable meadow, nor none in the state on which Plaister of Paris answers better. Hay meets with as ready sale as at Washington or Alexandria. There are on it two Mill-Seats, a Stone Quarry, and an excellent situation for a distillery; appearances of copper ore are very strong on part of the land that adjoins the Mine Tract, belonging to Lord *Tankerville* and others.

A L S O,

A Plantation, containing 400 acres of good Limestone Land, situated within twelve miles of Winchester, 7 of Newtown, and 7 from the Shenandoah river, which is now opening. One half the tract is in heavy timber, has a good proportion of meadow, and is well watered.

A L S O,

A Tract of Land, containing 356 acres, in the district of Columbia, on four mile run, between 7 and 8 miles from Alexandria, and about 4 from George-Town or Washington.

More than half this land is in valuable timber, has a large quarry of building stone, and is well watered, the improvements are indifferent. It has several elegant scites for building, that command a prospect of the city of Washington, and adjacent country.

J. SWIFT.

Sept. 6. eo3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Norwood*, to the subscriber, will be exposed to public auction, on Saturday the 28th of September 1805,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate on the south side of King street, extending on said street, 63 feet five inches, and running back 176 feet 7 inches. On said lot are; well finished two story frame houses, with the necessary back buildings. A credit of 3, 12, 18 and 24 months, will be allowed, on the purchasers giving their notes, with approved indorsers, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria.

Francis Peyton.

Sept. 6 eo3w.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to postpone the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town, advertised for sale on *this day*, until MONDAY the 21st day of October next—*Notice therefore is given*, That the said Trustees will, on that day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the several LOTS in the said town, agreeable to the act of assembly establishing the same.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChichester,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1805 (29) dtf

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain; the title indisputable, and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the state, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. *John Brackenridge*, Esq. and others, shewing the title, situation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

August 5. dtf

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with the *farming business*.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 3. 2aw3w*

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.